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A Pointer

for Advertisers



THE TIMES' Circulation, whether considered as a whole, or to that known as street sales, or to the number of copies delivered to families, is greater than any other paper in Washington.

THE TIMES builds. It has built a sound, staying, substantial circulation, more than one-third greater than any other paper in the District of Columbia. It is a business-builder for the scores of merchants who are its daily patrons. Circulation books open to all.

The circulation of THE TIMES for the week ended May 15, 1896, was as follows: Saturday, May 9 58,895 Sunday, May 10 25.004 Monday, May 11 49,973 Tuesday, May 12. 46,454 Wednesday, May 13 46,473 Thursday, May 14 45,416 Friday, May 15. 44,439 Total copies printed 316,654 Less damaged copies, copies left over, unsold, in Office, and copies returned, unsold, from

lices 33,873 Net 282,781 I solemnly swear that the above is a correct statement of the circulation of THE WASHINGTON TIMES for the week ended May 15, 1896, and that every copy was delivered or mailed for a valuable

News stands and Branch Ot-

WILLIAM BUTLER, Superintendent of Circulation. Subscribed and sworn to before me this 16th day of May, A D. 1896. [SEAL] ERNEST G. THOMPSON.

Notary Public.

Twelve Hours Ago.

consideration.

If you miss any news in the morning edition look in the list below. What you're looking for was probably printed in yesterday evening sedition, and as The Times never repeats you'll have to take both editions to get all the news as quick as it hap-

JAIL UNDER FIREmarges against Present Management in Affidavits.

'NQUEST UPON THE FIRE-

KOTICE AND A THREAT -Mr. Waiker Startles and Amuses the

DISTRICT IN CONGRESS -legury to be 3 age into Northern Lib-erty Market Fire.

GEORGE E. LEMON IS DYING -Survive the Day.

FORD WAS NOT COERCED -Testimony as to the Confession He Made,

NEW BILL IS SUBMITTED -Communication and Their Pet Electric Company. BRIEF ITEMS ABOUT BALL -Timely Notes of the Game and the

INTERCITY CYCLE RACES -Good Sport in Prospect for the Wash-logton Wheelmen.

LATE NEWS OF THE TURF Tomorrow.

JUDGE HOLT'S SIGNATURE-More Wittesses Say He Wrote the Fa-mous Will.

GUESTS AT THE RECEPTION— Many Well-Known People Were En-tertained by Mr. and Mrs. Rose. PROTEST OF INVENTORS -Their Inventions Ignored by Ordnance

Officers. SYSTEM WORKS HARDSHIPS-

hanges Suggested as to Locating Gar-bage Law Violators. REW RAILS FOR THE B & O.

more to Be Relaid. NEW DESIGNS FOR COINS-Faces on the Present Silver Pieces Are Unsatisfactory.

HE PUZZLED THE JUDGE-Theodore Scrivener's Slang Was All Greek to His Honor.

SOME TELEPHONE FIGURES. The attempt to foist a scale of ex-

tortionate charges upon those people in the District who have been customers of the Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone Company has failed. President Bryan has taken refuge in the statement that what he said to the District Committee was intended as an alternative only, and that after the first of July his patrons will have the option of continuing under the present unlimited arrangement or adopt ing the limited service suggested by him. It is safe to say that not one of the subscribers will avail himself of Mr. Bryan's offer, because none of them is ready to at least pay twice as much as be pays now. What is wanted here, and what the

people must and will have -and before very long, too-is not a more costly but a cheaper telephone service. It will interest the patrons of the local telephone company to know how they are assessed in comparison with other cities. The charge in Washington, per instrumers, is from \$100 to \$125 for business places, and \$72 to \$100 for residences. Hart-

ford pays \$80 for business places; residences \$50; New Orleans \$100 for business, \$55 to \$75 for residence; Detroit \$72 to \$102 for business, \$50 to \$70 for residence; Cincinnati \$80 to \$100 for msiness, \$75 for residence; San Francisco \$90 for business; Indianapolis \$60 to \$90 for business, \$48 to \$72 for residence; Pittsburg, \$84 to \$98 for business, \$75 for residence; St. Paul \$78 to \$90 for business, \$72 for residence; Louisville \$72 for business, \$60 for residence, two telephones in a business place, \$120; Minneapolis \$72 for business, \$60 for residence; Nashville \$60 to \$72 for business, \$48 for residence; Kansas City \$48 to \$72 for business, \$36 to \$60 for residence. These are not charges made by competing systems, be it understood, but by the same American Bell monopoly which now controls the telephone service in the District. Yet in none of the cities named are the people taxed as heavily as they are here.

The ouestion is, therefore, not of continging to pay the present charges, or accept some yet higher, but to reduce them to something like a reasonable figure. Another question is, perhaps, how much longer Congress will permit the present aonopoly- to exact such extortionate charges, or deny the people of the District such relief as a competing company would afford. Mr. Bryan can rest assured that he has stirred up a hornets' nest and that he will have to surrender at discretion sooner or later.

AT ODDS ON THE BILL.

It appears that the conferees on the naval appropriation bill have been unable come to an agreement respecting the differences between the two Houses. The nest important items in dispute are the number of battleships to be built and the price of armor. As to the latter the Senate proposes to limit the cost to \$350 per ton, and in the matter of the battleships that body regards two as sufficient, chereas the House insists upon four, nor does the House wish to place any ind upon the price of armor for the vessels of the navy. It is feared that the leadlock may result and the Speaker be called upon to appoint new conferees.

There can be no question that in this isstance public sentiment sides with the House. Almost complete unanimity prevails regarding the necessity for strengtheping the actual fighting capacity of the navy and in providing for four battleships he House simply responded to the poptlar feeling and demand. Quite a painful surprise was coused by the action of he Senate would insist upon six battlesflips and a correspondingly large number of torpedo boats. Now that it has cut lown the appropriation the sympathy of the people is decidedly with the House which it is hoped, will not yield a single point.

The principal reason assigned for the unwillingness of the Senate to agree to the four battle-hips was the condition of the Treasury. Under no circumstances should such a consideration be permitted to interfere with giving the nation its proper defenses. If Spain, on the verge of bankruptcy, can afford to spend millions upon her navy the United States would be shamed before the world to plead poverty as an excuse for crippling its naval strength. If we were compelled to horrow every dollar needed to give us a strong navy we should be justified in doing so, but as the enactment of proper revenue laws will give us money enough for all purposes it is worse than folly to talk about economy in the matter of national defense.

OPPOSED TO THE NAVY.

Presidents and professors of universities and colleges resent the imputation that they are so much absorbed in their studies and the work connected therewith as to not be as acutely sensitive to the flow of current events as other citizens. Some of them no doubt are wronged by being thus accused of a lack of insight into external affairs. Others however, appear to lay themselves open to the charge. Among these latter must be classed President Eliot of Harvard, who takes a remarkably strange view of the effort to put the United States upon a proper footing as a naval power. In a recent utterance of his on this

abject occurred the following: We must either get back to the true Ameri-can idea of governmental policy or follow in the steps of the armed nations of Europe. building of a navy and the presen of a large standing army mean the givin up entirely of the teachings of the early republic. They mean, virtually, the aban-donment of what is characteristically American and the assumption of an attirude similar to that of European governments. The building of a navy, and particularly of battueships, is English and French policy; it should never be ours.

As for the "large standing army," that does not exist. Our military organizations could not be called that, even if it nunbered 50,000 instead of merely 25,000 men. Everybody will agree with President Eliot in his opposition to a large standing army. That is something for which the United States has no use whatever. But it is also gether a different matter with a pavy. That we need, as a matter of defense and of offense, if must be, as a means to protect American citizens abroad, as evidence of the might of the republic. An effective may is to the United States a guarantee of peace. of freedom from annoyance by nations which, if it were not in existence, might take advantage of the country's defenseless condition. It was the readiness of our Bavy that made Abdul Hamid give in to Minister Terreil at a critical moment; it was the same influence that caused Gen. Weyler to beed Consul General Williams' protest against the summary execution of

the Competitor prisoners.

City Brevities HEIRS BEGIN THE ATTACK BACK TO THE SEVEN HILLS

Mr. T. P. Sheridan of South Dakota is visiting in this city.

Eall games on the Monument lot have been temporarily suspended owing to we

The exterior of the Baltimore and Ohio

The annual elecution contest of the Georgetown College, held last evening in Gaston Hall, despite the weather was largely attended.

Frank B. Johnson began proceedings for divorce yesterday against Ella M. John-son. The papers in the suit were with-held from publication. Thomas Donivan, a fourteen-year-old

newsboy, was arrested yesterday on com-plaint of his father, and locked up at No. 1 station, energed with incorrigibility. The Treasury gold reserve at the close of business resterday stood at \$111,870, 186. The day's windrawals were \$640, 300, of which \$500,000 was for export.

The Metropolitan Railroad Company has procured a permit for the construction of brick addition to the powerhouse, on street, the new building being intended

Chief Postoffice Inspector Wheeler was yesterday advised of the arrest of C. H. Mobley, clerk in the Atlanta, Ga., postorner, for embezziement or box rent runds to the extent of \$600.

J. A. Kidweil, a private in the District fire department, has resigned, and the vacancy was fined by the appointment of John R. Lipscomb. The new appointee was assigned to duty yesterday. The receipts from internal revenue yes-

terday were \$292,577; from customs \$429,110, and miscenancous, \$43,862. The national bank notes received for re-demption amounted to \$449,343. Comptroller Eckels, who has been in llinois for the past week, returned yes-terday. He says, in his opinion, the Illinois bemacratic convention will be dominated

Democratic convention will be dominated by Gov. Altgeld and declare for free sliver. The charge of embezzlement preferred against Mr. Nace Corridon by Adam Mem burg was dismissed in the police court yesterday, there being, in the opinion of the judge, no grounds on which the charge could be heid.

A female colored child of Margaret Barber died at No. 1220 Blagden's alley north-west Tucsday without having received medical attention. Dr. Clark, physician to the poor, was notified and rendered a certificate of death. Arthur Semison, the young drug clerk

who was badly burned by an explosion of alcohol in Jenning's drug store as told in yesterday's Evening Times, was re-ported to be rapidly recovering at Emergency Hospital last night. Good Will Lodge of Good Templars will

on Tuesday evening next, receive, with public ceremonies, the handsome banner of-fered by District Lodge, No. 3, to the lodge making the largest percentage of increase in membership for each quarter. The funeral of Mrs. Daniella Wheeler, wife of Representative Wheeler, of Ala-bama, will she held from the residence at No. 1730 New Hampshire avenue this morning at 10 o'clock. The remains will be temporarily placed in a vanit at Co. 1931 Conservation. Oak Hill Cemetery.

Intendent Stoutenburg, of the Almshouse reports the destruction by the recent storm of a number of the young trees on "the arm," the property of the parking comnission, and also the mutilation of a large unber of the stately shade trees, with which the premises are adorned.

Frank A. Jones was brought here from Philadelphia yesterday by Detective Gal-lagher, charged with stealing a bicycle from Frank Cahill, at Eighteenth street and Pennsylvania avenue northwest, last Febru The wheel was recovered at Balti-

Theodore Handy was sentenced by Judge Miller yesterday afternoon to eleven months and twenty-nine days, for assaulting Gen. Hugh Robarts a few days ago. After expiration of his term he must give \$200 onds. He was given a similar sentence few days ago for another assault.

A public meeting was held Tuesday even-ing, at Tenleytown, under the auspices of the grand lodge of Good Templars, which was presided over by N. E. Vowles, chairnan of the public meeting committee. Adthe Senate in reducing the number to dresses were made by A. J. Maupin and Mr. Vowles; music by Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Freer, and a recitation delivered by Mrs. Nailor.

> I IMELY AND . . . UMOROUS.

His Worst Fears Realized.

Cheerful Parent-What seems to all my laughter? Doctor-She has constriction of the aesoph-

Chcerful Parent-Just as I expected. Doctor-Why? Cheerful Parent-Well, I saw her bon

constrictor this morning and felt sure it would settle around her throat.

Teacher-Now, children, I want you all to be so still that you can hear a pin drop. Willie (after a moment's silence)-Let

Opportunity. There's a ballad trite, 'tis short and sweet, You hear it e'er upon the street, Its echoes sound afar and nigh, T'is—

Ter Your Chance Go By.

Ever Let Your Chance Go By.

There's countiess people, sad to tell.
Who feel this verse's truth too well.
O'er their spilt milk they've had to ery.
Because

They Let Their Chance

"Too many from t'will not pay To heat at once"—I think they sa Hold on to one, and pray do try

Keep That Chance From Slipping By. -H. K.

REVIVING OLD JOKES.

sweet forgetfulness I owe My gratitude sincere, Reviving Jokes of long ago, To make them new appear. For though I glory in the pe That fills my purse with go My anecdotes by funny men, In former times were told.

There is a joy no words express—
No language can contain,
Abiding in forgetfulness
Of sorrow, sin, and pain.
And as I know stale jokes possess
The essence of the three,
I praise the sweet forgetfulness
That lifts the blame from me.
R. W. F.

Regret Griggs' Library Veto. Princeton, N. J., May 20.—The regular annual meeting of the New Jersey Library Association was held in the college library here today. An address of welcome was made by President Patton, after which the report of the committee on legislation was discussed. Great regret was ex-pressed that Gov. Griggs had vetoed the bill to provide for a State library com-

Col. Barr Does Not Believe the Holt Will Genuine.

CLAIMANTS REST THE CASE

First Witness on the Other Side Was Intimate With the Late Judge Advocate and Declared the Document a Forgery-Its Construction at Fault-Not a Lawyer's Words.

A milestone was reached in the testinony in the Holt will trial yesterday when counsel for the claimants under the paper announced that they had made out a prima facia case of the genomeness of the will Judge Bradley sustained the claim and the heirs-at-law began their attack.

At this point one of the events of the trinal occurred as Mr. Worthington, for the heirs-at-law, arose and said he proposed to now tell the jury for the first time what the contest was all about. Darington stopped him and said he had waited his opening address to the jury be-cause of Senator sherman, who was anxious to testify at the beginning and get away. He offered to make it, however.

The attorneys on the other-side grace-fully assented and Mr. Darrington addressed the jury. There were but four things for the jury to consider, he said. Did Joseph Holt execute the wiii? Was he unduly in-fluenced? Was fraud practiced? Did he revoke it?

He dwelt at length upon the relations existing between Judge Host and the parties to this suit. They were pleasant with the beneficiaries under the will and they were very strained with the heirs-at-law and the

JUDE HOLT'S PERSONALITY. After the breaking out of the war in 1861 Judge Holt was left without a family, said Mr. Durlington. He, of all his family, esponsed the Union's cause and he supported it with a fervency that embittered the feelings of the rest of the family until the breach between him and them became wider

than death could have made it.

The lawyer spoke of Judge Hoit's murriage, of the death of his wife in the '40s, and of the wife's dying request, that her husband look after her niece, Lizzie Hynes, one of the beneficiaries in the will. The judge advocate educated Miss Hynes and made her annual allow-ances, and repeatedly expressed his intention of remembering her when he died. Judge Holt married a second time in 1850. Major Charles B. Throckmorton, father of Miss Throckmorton, the other beneficiary, had long been an inumate friend of his. Major Throckmorton married a cousin of Judge Holt's second wife and the ties of friendship between the two families were closer drawn. The officer's daughter was called Holt as her middle name and was taught to call Judge Holt

ber godfather. The alleged testator had no children of his own by either wife.

"We expect to prove that this paper is not in the handwriting or signed by Joseph Holt," said Mr. Worthington in reply, "and, even granting that, to show that he would not draw such a paper as that. It is not necessary now to paper as that. It is not necessary now to say who we may prove wrote the papers. When you see some of the papers we expect to offer in evidence here every man of you will say Judge Holt did not execute this alleged will."

oute this alleged will."

Mr. Worthington contended that whatever strained relations existed between Judge Holt and the members of his family, those relations were all eradicated. before his death, and the white wings of peace spread over all. The attorney said it would be shown that Luke Derlin was only a clerk in the War Department at the time the will was made, and it was most unlikely he would be named executor of such an estate.

executor of such an estate.

On the other hand, continued Mr. Worthington, his side would show that while a friendship existed between the Hoits and Throckmortons about the time the will was written that friendship had changed to hatred by 1892. In fact, the Throckmortons were refused entrance to the Holt mansion on New Jersey avenue at the time the old gentleman died. Judge Hell felt keenly the disgrace of his friend Major Throckmorton's court-martial, said be, and from that time on said he wanted nothing with the heirs

The relationship with the heirs was thoroughly reviewed. Col. Thomas F. Barr, an assistant in the judge advocate general's office, and stationed at Governor's Island, was the first witness for the caveators. No somer had the heirsai-law proffered their first witness than the court room

filled with interested spectators, most of whom were members of the bar. Every chair was occupied and at least half a hundred attorneys crowded the space back

The examination of Col. Barr was conducted by Mr. Worthington and was unducted by Mr. Worthington and was un-usually long drawn out because of the legal tilts of counsel that varied the monotony of the testimony. The acquaint-nuce between the witness and Judge Holt extended over a period of almost a gener-

COL. BARR'S TESTIMONY. Col. Bart was with him a few months in 1870 and later, in the summer of 1872, spent four months with Judge Holt. The friendship developed then continued until the time of Judge Holt's death. The the time of Judge Holes death. The witness had many opportunities to become familiar with the handwriting and signature of the deceased.
"Were you familiar with his style of composition?" asked Mr. Worthington.

"I was," replied Col. Barr. "I was," replied Col. Barr,
"Is the body of this will and the signature
by J. Holt?" asked the attorney, handing
the alleged will to the witness.
Col. Barr looked at the paper several
minutes and then replied slowly, but

firmly:
"I would say Judge Holt never wrote that paper. It is unlike anything I ever saw that he wrote. The signature looks

"What is there in the paper that makes you think he did not write it? Mr. Darlington objected to the question and it was withdrawn. DISCREDITS THE WILL.

"Did you become familiar with Judge Holt's methods of punctuation?" "Yes: they were good."
"Yes: they were good."
"Would you say that Judge Holt, as a man familiar with law, would use the word inherit. In referring to a bequest taken under a will?"

"Undoubtedly he would not." Questions were asked, the answers to which would tend to prove whether the style of composition in the will was Judge Holt's style, and to all of these Mr. Darlington objected. A three-cornered con-troversy between Mr. Darlington, Mr.

Vorthington, and Mr. Butterworth ensued, nd Judge Bradley interposed by sustaining the objections. The next question by Mr. Worthington

was permitted, however. He inquired as to the general habits and characteristics of the deceased. "He had the chearest power of expression of any man I have ever known," exclaimed Col. Barr. "He exercised the greatest care in the preparation of his reports and was always very scrupplous about the drawing of his manuscripts. That was his continual habit. I never read an uncouth expression

At this point the hour of adjournment arrived and on motion of Judge Wilson court closed to meet at 10 o'clock this

New Jersey Epworth League.

Trenton, N. J., May 20.—The fourth annual convention of the Epworth League of New Jersey was formally opened this morning in the Central M. E. Church, in this city, the attendance being large, but consisting mainly of ladies. New Argentine Minister Coming.
Bremen, May 20.—Dr. M. Garcia Meron,
the newly appointed minister of the Argentine Republic to the United States, sailed
from this port for New York yesterday.

Alumni of American College at Rome Barquet at the Arlington.

Cardinal Satolli, Bishop Keune and Mousigner Sharetti the Guests of Honor-Speeches in Italian.

The Alumni Association of the American The Alumni Association of the American College at Rome observed the twelfth anniversary of that organization yester-day morning and afternoon at the Arling-ton Hotel. It is the custom of the as-sociation to celebrate each anniversary n a different city. The next city will be New York which was selected yester-

And the business meeting.

There were about seventy-five members of the association in attendance representing most of the large cities of the union.

The qualification for membership is the completion of the study for the ministry t the American College.

The alumni celebrated the occasion with

The allmus celebrated the occasion was a dinner which was given at 1 o'clock, the business meeting having taken place at 11 o'clock, the arrangements for both having been made by the local committee, Rev. George A. Dodgherty, of St. Augustine's Church, and Rev. E. I. Tierney, of Falls Church, Va. The election of officers for the erspine

versity, vice president; Rev. Dr. W. J. Quinou, secretary; Rev. John J. Toomey, of Philadelphia, treasurer, and Rev. William Maher, historian; executive committee, Rev. Jeremiah Millerick, of Boston, and E. J. Harrington, of Rochester, N. Y. The presiding officer of the banquet, which was liberal and beautiful in appointment, was the Rev. Owen B. Corrigan of Baltimore.

The invited guests were Cardinal Satuli, Rt. Rev. Bishop Keane, rector of the Catholic University, and Mgr. Sbarctti, auditor at the papal legation. Speeches were made by the guests in Italian, a language understood by the graduates of the college, and the one most familiar to Cardinal Satoli and Mgr.

Sbaretti.

The cardinal's address dealt with the educational influence of the American College and the results of that education in America. He also touched on the devotion of the He also touched on the devotion of the students at the college to their country, which patriotism was shown by their scr-vice to the church and their native land. The specches of the Cardinal, Bishop Keane and Mgr. Sbaretti were warmly received.

Among the clergymen present were M. Reardon, Thomas Dilhig, Ed Pace, Henry J. Reardon, Thomas Dilhig, Ed Pace, Henry Newcy, W. F. Donnine, James O'Rica, Dr. Garvey, Dr. Sinnott, Dr. Fitz Maurice, Dr. P. J. Supple, Dr. James Connelly, Dr. Wall, Dr. John McQuaid, P. McGee, Ed Higney and John Shahan, of Buffalo. All of the priests of the city, graduates of the American col-lege, were at the banquet.

INCREASED FIVE MILLIONS. Senate Passed the Fortifications Ap-

propriation Bill. The last but one of the general ap-propriation tills—the one which provides for fortifications and other works of de-fense—occupied the attention of the Senate yesterday, and was passed before adjourn-

It carries nearly eleven millions of dollars, about five millions more than it car-tical when it passed the House. The principal item of increase is one of \$3,115,000 for gun and mortar batteries.

There was little or no controversy over any of the provisions contained in the bill, but a rather important discussion was precipitated by an amendment offered to the bill by Mr. Gorman. This amendment proposed to authorize the issue of one undred millions of Treasury certificates of indebtedness, bearing 3 per cent inter-cst in order to meet the expenditures called for by the appropriation bills of the present session, the aggregate of which Mr. Gorman but at \$600,000,000.

The amendment was opposed by Mr. Sherman, who declared that never before in a time of profound peace, and who argued that the proper course for the Scante to pursue was to take up the tariff bill passed by the House in the early part of the session, leave off the free silver amendment which the Scante had attriched to it and then pass it with such dditions as might be deemed wise, including a tax on tea and coffce.

cluding a tax on tea and coffee.

He said that he would tear up all the appropriation bills rather than make such a confession of bankruptcy. Mr. Gorman argued that the deficiency in the Treasury he met in any other way than could not be met in any other way toan that which he proposed. At the close of the discussion the amendment was laid on a cold rain storm that made overcoats and

the table by a vote of 42 to 9. · HORSA WAS ON FIRE.

Notorious Fillbuster Arrives at Wilmington in Distress. Wilmington, N. C., May 20.—The British teamer Horsa, with a cargo of pineapples and bananas from Jamaica May 13, bound o New York, arrived this afternoon at

othnort in distress, having been on fire and is completely gutted from stern to Captain McIntosh, the first mate, who that on the 18th instant, Captain Cook, the master, was missed between 3 and

clock a. m., and it is supposed be fell McIntosh says the Horsa left Port Morant, Jamaica, on the 13th instant, with a full cargodard crew of twenty men. At 6 p.m., on the 16th, a cry of fire was raised. All hands were mustered and went to work All hands were mustered and went to write to extinguish the flames, but after an hour and a half work the heat was unbearable on deck and Captain Cook ordered all hands to the boats. The crew lay by until 6 a. m., on the 17th, when the most inflammable parts of the ship having been consumed, all hands were ordered on board again and after hard work

succeeded in extinguishing the fire.

The vessel was put on a southerly course with the hope of meeting some steamer bound to the United States, which would render assistance. On Monday at 4 a. m. the captain, Cook, was missing, and the first mate. McIntosh, took charge and brought the vessel to Southport. When asked about the Horsa's last expedition to Cuba, Capt. McIntosh smiled but refused to talk on this subject.

Remarkable Story of a New Jersey

Woman's Good Luck. Madame Eglantine Gaudin of Woodcliffe N. J., has, it is reported, inherited \$17,000,000. The New York Herald, which relates the story, says that she was beru in the midst of the Pyreneean mountains some fifty-eight years ago. Her maiden name was Eglautine Marte Emanuel. She was left a widow when quite young, and found herself almost penniless. Her aunt and godnother at that time lived in Cali-fornia, and by the assistance of an Ameri-can lady named Louise Jackson, she came to this country. On her arrival here she godmother and earned her living as a

While thus engaged a California lawyer called on her, representing himself as the executor of the will of Mrs. Emilie Pinaud, ormerly of France, afterward of South America, but more recently of California She was the lost godmother of Mrs. Gaudin, and had married a man named Pinaud while in France, with whom she had gone to South America, where he engaged in the tanning business, making a hoge fortune, which he carefully invested. vas one child of his union. According to was one cann of his union. According to the law of France the birth of a child leaves the widow absolute possessor at his death of one-half of her husband's fortune. Andre Pinaud died worth \$34,-000,000. Mrs. Gaudin is heiress to her aunt and godmother, and her fortune is, therefore, \$17,000,000.

Chattanooga Planing Mill Burned. Chattanooga Planing Mill Burned.
Chattanooga, Tenn., May 20.—The plant
of the Lockout Planing Mill Company, on
the outskirts of the city were destroyed
by fire this morning. Insurance on the
buildings, stock, and machinery, \$8,000.
Total loss, \$15,000 to \$20,000. All the
fire companies in the city responded but were
obliged to lay 3,000 feet of hose from
the city plug to reach the scene of the fire.

BOOKS OF THE BAPTISTS

Meeting of American Publication Society at Asbury Park.

SEVENTY-TWO YEARS OLD

ecretary's Report Says a Twelve-Story Building Will Be Erected in Place of the One Burned-No Help Has to Be Asked for That Purpose. Rev. Dr. Lawrence's Address.

Asbury Park, May 20. - The seventy-sec and anniversary of the American Baptist Publication Society opened at 10 o'clock this morning in the Asbury Park Audi-Early morning trains brought several hundred Baptists, who, with those already here, nearly filled the hall. About half of those present were women. Samuel A. Crozer, president of the Pub-lication Society, called the convention to order. He delivered an informal address on the work of the society in the past, and its plans for the future. He spoke of the power of the press being great for good or for evil.

PEOPLE BELIEVE WHAT IS PRINTED He said that the mere fact that matter written and printed leads people to cept it as truth, and that much printed. in the daily papers which has no foun-dation of fact is believed because it is published. He said that the field of usefulness of the Publication Society is userumess or the Publication Society is large, and that the work is hampered by lack of means. The destruction of the home of the society in Philadelphia by fire three months ago had been a secret loss, and one which would require extra

effort to meet.

The report of the board of managers The report of the board of managers was presented by Dr. Rowland, the secretary of the society. He called special attention to the decision of the society to build on the site of their old home in Philadelphia, a \$40,000 twelve-story structure for office and renting purposes. The report states that the total amount of insurance upon the building and its contents, which was destroyed by fire February 2 last, was \$364,759,

Dr. Rowland soul that a rearrangement

it to complete its new building without asking for help for that purpose. A new building for manufacturing purposes is also being creeted in Philadelphia. PROFITS OF THE YEAR.

The receipts in the publishing depart ment for the year from rents, interests ment for the year from rents, interests, etc., were \$13,783.09, in the missionary department, \$121,454.69, in the Biba department, \$11,558.32, making a total of \$146,796.10. The sales were \$555,590.33, a gain of \$25,926.80 over last year. year. treasurer's report was made and

The treasurer's report was made and W. M. Lawrence, D. D., of Himos, deliv-

ered an address on "Denominational litera-The American Baptist Publication So-ety meets all the conditions required for denominational literature. It represents denominational interacture. It represents every church, every society, every section of the country. It has headquarters in Boston, Culcago, St. Louis, and Danas. It knows no North, no South, no West, no East. It is perminent. Men come and go, but it remains. It is adequate, and deserves the support of our churches and of individual action.

A recess was taken until 2 p. m. at which time there will be a young people's hour, followed by an address by the Rev. W. G. Partridge of Olso on "The Sanday moot considered in relation to the king

NEW OFFICERS ELECTED.

Officers were then elected for the year Sumuel A. Crotter of Penusylvania, president; A. J. Broging, secretary; G. J. Walker, D. D. recogding secretary; Col. C. H. Bauer, treasurer, and Mr. Edward Goodman, Illinois, Mr. Johna Levering, Maryland, Rev. George E. Horr, Massachusetts, and J. W. Saris, D. D. New Lersey, von presidents.

Jersey, vice presidents.

At the evening session the Rev. James Larsen of Michigan speke on "Cooperative work" He was followed by Frank D. Hall of North Dakota, on "Sunday-school The Rev S. N. Vacs of Georgia was the last speaker. His analyst was, "The so-

wraps necessary in the auditoriom.

COMING TO THE THEATERS. Great interest is manifested in pretty Mary Sanders' stellar debut next Mon-day evening, at the New National Theater. Seats are to be placed on sale his morning at 9 o'clock for the entire week.

It will also mark the first presentation on any stage of Charles Bradiey's comedy, "Her Brother Bob," which was written especially for Miss Sanders. The author is personally directing the rehear-

and the personary directing the tracers and the following is the cast in full, embracing asmay be seen actors and actresses well known in the profession for former spiendid performances: Guy Brabazon, Joseph Weelock, Jr., Nathamiel Webster Saltus, Edward A. Paulton, Rev. Samuel Berrywell, Percy Brooke, George Immet, Charles Mackay, Detective Bodge, John Findlay, Tommy Saltus, Charles Dibsien Pitt, Dr. Marie Paveytrook, Miss Agnes Findlay, Daisy Howells, Miss Maude Monroe; Harriet Stillbrook, Miss Genevieve Redman, and Miss Mary Sunders, as Doly Dangerfield.

Manager Kernan will inaugurate a series of summer buriesque performances begin-ning Tuesday evening, June 2, He has already engaged an efficient corps of opera and butlesque people, including a chorus of ifficen pretty girls. These will be under the personal direction of Mr. John tiruless, whose efforts at Manhattan Beach and Atlantic City during pasts easons has finished for him an envious reputation among projects and directors of spectacular our lessons.

lacets and directors of spectacular our lesques.

Manager Kernan will spare no expense to make his summer season an artistic success. The Eaves Company, of New York, are engaged in the manufacture of costly and gorgeous costaines and Mr Mitten Stemmer, the famous young artist, is at work on the scenery with which the productions will be appropriately staged.

The comfort of Ananager Kernan's patrons will also be cared for. The Lyceum is the only theater in the city equipped with a shaining food, and this advantage, together together with fifteen electric fans continually in motion, will insore the codest spot in Washington. Popular prices will prevail ranging from ten to seventy-five cents.

prevait ranging from ten to seventy-five cents.

The arrangements for Manager Eugene Kernan's testimonial benefit are almost completed, the committee in charge have secured the services of Mr. John Grieves and his efficient company of vanderlike and burlesque stars, thereby giving a purely professional performance. Tickets are on sale at a number of prominent places, and the occasion promises to be the most successful ever tendered the genial manager.

Sousa's grand concert band, the most pronounced masked success of recent years, will be here on Sunday night next and its coming will be a most interesting event to all professional and nuise lovers.

The history of military bands shows no parallel to the favor which the organization has attained within the three years of its existence. Such a result could be achieved only by musical merit of the highest order, intelligently and conscientiously presented to the public.

Mr. Sousa long ago demonstrated that he is in every way a masterly band conductor. He made the Marine Band famous for its excellence, and followed this by organizing, three years ago, for Manager Bakely, what has repeatedly and universally been proclaimed the finest concertiond ever beard in America.

It will be the general desire, therefore, of all to hear the playing of this peerless organization when it comes. Seats are now on sale at the box office, the prices ranging from 25 cents to \$1.

Delegates Favor Russell. Concord, N. H., May 20 .- At the Second Congressional district Democratic conven-tion, held after the adjournment of the State convention, delegates to the national convention in favor of William E. Russell for President were chosen.

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> > oc pair.

Friday they will revert to

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ELSIE'S SLAYER TO HANG

Continued from First Page

punishment, you should disregard it. A. onfession brought about by force or hope

reward is not evidence. "But if you find that what statements amade were not forced by fear or promise of lemency, then they are evidence, and to be considered in connection with all other evidence offered, in reaching your conclusions as to his guilt or innocence."

After some further instructions, all of a very fair and impartial nature, the court gave the case to the jury, and they re-tired at 3.25 o'clock. In less than ten, ninutes the build's and

had reached a verdict, and they were marched back into the room. RETURN OF THE VERDICT.

Gentlemen of the jury, have you agreed oon a verdict" asked Clerk Smith.
"We have," answered the foreman. "What say you, is the defendant guilty not guilty?"

"Guilty as indicted," replied the foreman, handing back the indictment.

The jury was pelled, and every voice gave back the same response, "Guity."

The murderer sat with Deputy James Springman, in the same seat and same position he has occupied all during the triat, and let his eyes rove over the jury with-man seeming too marches the same beauty

out seeming to comprehend the significance of their action. Mr. Springman touched on on the shoulder, and he rose mechanisty and followed his grard down stars. Ford, the self-confessed and converted orderer, retired to his couch in the last enjoy a rest, after the barrassing events I such it was to him, of the trial seemed fatigue him, and he showed no desire o talk to those about him, and no one resed him into conversation.

The satiess demensor, that would be

alled stoicism in a higher type of man hat has marked his actions since the 'egyming of his trial, has grown appailingly, in the last few hours, and last night the wretch was nothing more than a dazed being that semest atterfy obtained of what transpired around him.

"What are they going to do now?" he asked of Deputy James Springman, in whose custody he was They have gone out to decide whether

When the jury retired with his case he was taken down stairs to rest and await

not you are guilty, Fort," replied Mr. RECEIVED IT SULLENLY. The negro looked at him in a meant less manner and said no more. Hardly nonneement was made that the jury had the courtroom. After he had returned

to the prisoners' cells he broke a silence of several minutes by asking "What did them men sary" them men say?

"They said you were guilty, as indicated," replied Mr. Springman again.

The appalling ignorance of the follow was again shown when he inquired what that meant. It was explained to him that the jury decided that he committed the market and be reguled. Oh. It's already

murder, and he replied, "Oh, I'd already told them that." Scarcely another word passed the man's lips from that time until be was placed in the van to be taken to jail. He turned to the lunch he did not taste at noon, and ate a few bites. A peculiar feature of his confinement at the city ball was that, though his appetite has in no onumer diminished, be did not laste a bite of his lunch yesterday or the day before. His wife spent the entire time of the lunch hour each day with him, and he are nothing while she was there.

After entering the van the prisoner was handed a cigar by Mr. Springman. He lighted it and seemed to enjoy it very much as he rook his rough ride. He was the only passenger in the van and showed no signs of fear.

Again be inquired of Mr. Springinan what was to be done with him. The inter-answered that he was to be taken back

to jail, not to be brought up again until the court was ready to pass sentence. HIS ONLY SPEECH. "Weil, Mr. Springman," he replied, with nothing in expression or voice to indicate either fear or grief, "I must have been crazy, and I'd give all this world to live ver dat last week before I killed her."

He asked a few more questions as to the time the execution might take place. "Be only thing I kin do now is to put my trust in de Heavenly Father, for I must have been crazy." be marmured.
On alighting from the van Ford was returned to the cell he has occupied since first being taken to the jail. This is cell No. 2, in Murderers' Row, and, as

has previously been stated, is the some one that was occupied by Guiteau and Schneider, respectively. He marched listlessly to his narrow quarters, and paid no attention to the clinking of the iron door behind him. He had been in the cell but a short time had been in the ccli but a short had before his raveous appetite again asserted their, and he was brought a meal of plain and substantial person foot, which he devoured with apparent reliab.

After he had finished he sat down on

After he had runned there the side of his couch and remained there for a long time, in his sleepy, half-dazed condition. When anyone would pass the cell door he would look up, but rarely say anything. Finally, he threw himself back and slept heavily.

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